THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. II.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST DAY.

Monday, 28th August 1950.

The Legislative Assembly met in Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, Bangalore, at 12 of the Clock on Monday the 28th August, 1950, pursuant to Cl. (2) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India.

(The Rajpramukh, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, arrived at the Town Hall at 12 Noon and was received at the steps by the Hon'ble Speaker and the Secretary. He was then conducted in procession to the Dais all Members standing.)

ADDRESS BY THE RAJPRAMUKH, HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

HON'BLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

I AM glad to welcome you to this the Second Session of the Legislative Assembly. I extend a warm welcome in particular to those who have been returned in the recent bye-elections and are sitting for the first time in this House. This session has been summoned mainly to consider the important subject of delimitation of constituencies in the State under the Constitution of India. I believe that it will also afford an opportunity to the Honourable Members to bring up for discussion certain topical subjects which in their view affect the interests and well-being of the State. In view of the special nature of this session, I do not

propose to go into any detailed review of events that have happened since I addressed the House last time, which may well be reserved for the next session.

KOREA

I must refer at the outset to the rather unhappy and disquieting Korean episode. That is a matter of great concern to India, and India's attitude in regard to it was of great significance to the rest of the world. The attitude taken up by the Honourable Prime Minister of India has been acknowledged to be one of supreme statesmanship and one so singularly consistent with India's mission of peace. Let us hope that the efforts to localise and resolve the conflict will succeed ; otherwise, the consequences are too grave and serious to contemplate.

KASHMIR

It is a matter of great regret to us that recent efforts to resolve the deadlock in Kashmir has not borne fruit despite India's best endeavours in this behalf.

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

This House will have an opportunity to discuss the important question of delimitation of constituencies on a Government motion. The responsibility of taking final decisions in this respect is no doubt that of the Indian Parliament and they have constituted local advisory com-

mittees for each State to make their recommendations. Since my Government have been consulted in the matter and asked to send up their proposals, the opinion of the House in regard to them will be greatly welcome to the Government. People in Mysore have been long accustomed to constituencies which correspond to Revenue Divisions and Municipalities. But now the population criteria provided for in the Constitution itself may naturally cut across these old familiar divisions. It may perhaps be wise, though not very easy, to limit this disturbance of the existing order to the minimum extent possible.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS

It is heartening that the recent rains have somewhat brightened up the seasonal conditions in the State which were rather disquieting some time back. The State had to pass through one of the most protracted and unprecedented droughts. There was acute shortage of rainfall even in Malnad. The Krishnarajasagar Reservoir, for the first time since its construction, went dry. Fortunately, it has filled up—quicker than anticipated perhaps. There have been criticisms from some quarters about the way in which the waters of the Reservoir were being used. Both with a view to ascertain reasons which contributed to the drying up of the Reservoir and to obtain suggestions for the best and most economical use of the waters, an expert committee consisting of eminent retired Chief Engineers of the State has

been constituted and their report is awaited. A Committee has also been constituted with the Revenue Commissioner as Chairman, to see whether any, and if so what reliefs are called for in the case of such of the sugarcane growers who may have suffered from the drought.

FOOD PROBLEM

The food problem continues to cause great anxiety here as in most other parts of India. It may be that in the matter of procurement against targets, Mysore stands favourable comparison with other parts of India, but it can be no ground for complacency. My Government has been urging on the attention of the Centre the paramount need for allotting additional quantities of foodgrains necessitated by failure of summer crops and the likely delay of the next harvest. Mysore has generally been self-sufficient in sugar, but this year the position has grown very acute on account of the shortage of cane in the Visvesvaraya Canal area. The Conference of Chief Ministers and Food Ministers held recently at Delhi to consider the problems of food and of the soaring prices of essential commodities has arrived at important decisions to handle the situation on an All-India basis. My Government are taking immediate steps to implement these decisions.

GROW MORE FOOD SCHEME

My Government are pursuing vigorously their efforts to make the State self-sufficient in food.

They are taking necessary steps to see that progress is kept up to schedule as laid down by the Centre which is to reach self-sufficiency by the end of 1951. In this effort, the Centre's financial help, however restricted by their own needs, has been timely and welcome. The successful prosecution of the larger irrigation projects of Lakkavalli, Tunga and Nugu, to their completion even to the first stage, is dependent on the availability of funds.

SUBSIDIES AND ISSUE PRICES

The House is aware of the huge subsidies that my Government had to meet in connection with the food operations from year to year. My Government have been considering whether this policy of subsidising these operations, at any rate to such a large extent, has been a prudent and proper policy. They had to reconsider the question of issue prices of foodgrains not only because of public opinion but because of imperative necessity. The State can no longer stand the strain of heavy subsidies. They were therefore compelled to increase though reluctantly the issue prices to a little extent. Even so, they are generally cheaper than the prices in the other States. At the same time, the total rations have been slightly increased. It may be well for us to remember the call of the Honourable Prime Minister for cheerfully and bravely facing the trying situation and for making a determined effort to pull through the difficult times.

ALL-INDIA SERVICES

My Government have accepted in principle the Scheme of extension of the Indian Administrative and Indian Police Services to the State. They are aware that the Mysore Services have had a good record and have served our State well and will make every effort to see that the interests of our officers will be duly safeguarded on such integration. It has to be noted that in regard to both the services a certain strength will continue as the State services.

FINANCING CAPITAL WORKS

Mysore has been trying to maintain its progressive character in most spheres of activities, but of late owing to the heavy food subsidies and other causes the financial position makes it difficult for Government to find funds for many of the development schemes. I have already referred to some of the major irrigation projects for which money has to be found. The industrial projects to which I referred in my last Address are in various stages of progress. In Electrical industries, Mysore has been earliest in the field and certain developments in the manufacture of Electro-Porcelain, Transformers, Motors and Lamps, have become inevitable. These developments are not only of local significance but are also of national importance and they have to be viewed in that larger context. All these need funds and the question is engaging the attention of my Government.

RURAL UPLIFT

My Government are devoting particular attention to Rural Development and they have realised that the inculcation of a spirit of co-operation, of local initiative and self-help, of drive and enterprise among the masses—the agriculturists and craftsmen—is vital and necessary. The schemes of rural development, multi-purpose societies and co-operative farming have been conceived towards this end. More recently, the rural industrialisation scheme on Sir M. Visvesvaraya's plan has been taken up in the two districts of Kolar and Bangalore. As a part of the scheme about 200 Village Group Inspectors are undergoing intensive training at Dodballapur.

Though the main purpose of this Session is to consider the question of delimitation of constituencies my Government intend to put through some urgent legislative business also. The Bills they want to introduce are the following:—

1. The Betting Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950.
2. The Mysore Alienated Villages (Protection of Tenants and Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, 1950.
3. The Mysore Electricity (Taxation on Consumption) Bill, 1950.
4. The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1950.
5. The Mysore Sales-Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1950.
6. The Mysore Warehouses Bill, 1950.
7. The Mysore Contingency Fund Bill, 1950.

I am confident that your discussions on the matters coming before you will be characterised

by wisdom and thoroughness. I wish you success in your deliberations.

India is passing through difficult times. To add to our troubles, there have been droughts, floods, earthquake and other calamities in various parts of India bringing sorrow to many. Our sincere sympathies go forth to the sufferers. We have our own problems too. May it be given to us to face them with faith and fortitude.

After the address, His Highness the Maharaja left the Hall in procession, at Sixteen Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

The Hon'ble Speaker (Sri V. Venkatappa) returned and took the Chair.

REPORT OF THE ADDRESS TO THE ASSEMBLY BY THE HON'BLE SPEAKER.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು (ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪನವರು).— ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ, ರಾಜಪ್ರಮುಖರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಈಗತಾನೆ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಭಾಷಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

NEW MEMBERS SWORN.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು (ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪನವರು).— ಈಗ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರ ಮೇಜಿನ ಬಳಿ ಬಂದು ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಚನ ಸ್ವೀಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರುಜು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

The following Members took the Oath of Allegiance and signed the Register of Members.—

1. Sri Mudduramiah (Kolar District–General).
2. Sri V. S. Narayana Rao (Bangalore City–General).
3. Sri S. Ranga Rao (Chitaldrug District–General).
4. Sri B. Channabyre Gowda (Bangalore District–General).
5. Sri A. Subbaraya Setty (Kolar District–General).
6. Sri H. Siddananjappa (Hassan District–General).

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Rajpramukh His Highness the Maharaja's Assent to Acts.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು (ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪನವರು).— ಈಗ ಕಾಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಓದುವರು.